

༄༅། །ཨོ་ཏྲུ་མེ་པོ་ཆེ་ལ་གསོལ་བ་འདེབས་པ་
དོན་གཉིས་ལྷན་གྱུ་བ།

**Spontaneously Accomplishing the Two
Benefits: A Prayer to the Precious One from
Oḍḍiyāna**

Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo



KHYENTSE VISION
PROJECT

o rgyan rin po che la gsol ba 'debs pa don gnyis lbun grub

B65

Kabum, vol. 1 (ka), 241.6–243.3, Dzongsar 2014.

Translated by Philippe Turenne. Reviewed by Sonam Jamtsho. Edited by Amelia Hall. The translation was completed under the patronage of Khyentse Foundation and the supervision of Khyentse Vision Project.

First Published 2025

Version 1

Generated from KVP's reading room on 20-Apr-2026

Khyentse Vision Project: Translating the Works of
Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo

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CONTENTS

EDITOR'S INTRODUCTION	1
SPONTANEOUSLY ACCOMPLISHING THE TWO BENEFITS	3
BIBLIOGRAPHY	7
GLOSSARY	9

EDITOR'S INTRODUCTION

This profound eight-verse prayer serves as a heartfelt supplication to Guru Rinpoche, revered as the Second Buddha. The verses praise him for dispelling the darkness of our degenerate age while bringing the light of the Dharma to the world. The prayer presents him as the embodiment of the Three Roots—Guru, Yidam, and Ḍākinī—the wisdom form of all vidyādhara gurus, and as a compassionate protector whose wisdom and kindness guide beings away from erroneous paths.

Rather than following the traditional structure based on Guru Rinpoche's eight manifestations, this supplication weaves together various aspects and epithets of Padmasambhava's enlightened nature. The prayer draws upon several well-known forms and qualities, including the Lake-Born Vajra, the Lord of the Dance, and the Great One from Oḍḍiyāna.

The eight manifestations represent Guru Rinpoche's most widely recognized forms, each embodying different facets of his life story and enlightened activity. Rather than depicting separate beings, they reveal his skillful ability to manifest according to the varied needs of sentient beings, with each manifestation embodying a specific quality of enlightened activity as an external display of his all-pervading nature.

Practitioners often contemplate the eight manifestations in chronological order according to Guru Rinpoche's life; it is important to note that these differ from the set of twelve emanations that appear in the maṇḍalas of particular terma cycles, such as The Dispeller of Obstacles (Barche Kunsel), described as a magical network of emanations designed to guide beings according to their individual needs and capacities.

Remarkably, Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo composed this exquisite text at the tender age of fourteen. This early masterpiece offers profound insight into the depth of his devotion to Padmasambhava while revealing his deep connection to Nyingma teachings from a young age.

དོན་གཉིས་ལྷན་གྱུ་བ།

Spontaneously Accomplishing the Two Benefits

སྤུས་བཅས་རྒྱལ་བའི་སྤྱགས་རྗེའི་རྒྱ་མཚོ་ལས།

sé ché gyalwé tugjé gyatso lé

From the vast compassion of the buddhas and their heirs, [242]

ལྷ་བདོའི་སྤྲན་པ་འཇིལ་མཛད་སྤུས་པའི་སྒྱ།

nga dö münpa jil dzé trülpé ku

Your nirmāṇakāya form dispels the darkness of the five degenerations,

འཛམ་གླིང་བསྐྱན་པ་ཉིན་མོར་བྱེད་པའི་དཔལ།

dzamling tenpa nyinmor jepé pal

And your splendor brings the sunshine of Dharma to the world.

ཨོ་རྒྱན་རིན་པོ་ཆེ་ལ་གསོལ་བ་འདེབས།

orgyen rinpoché la sölwa deb

Orgyen Rinpoche, to you I pray!

རྣམ་འབྲེན་བཞི་པ་ཤྲག་རྒྱལ་པོ་ཉིད།

namdren zhipa shakyé gyalpo nyi

You are the King of the Śākyas, the Fourth Protector;

གཙུག་ཏྲ་པང་ལྷ་ས་སིངྩའི་དྲངས་མཚོ་རུ།

tsugtor pang né sindü dang tso ru

You left your crown behind and entered the tip of a lotus,

ཚུ་སྐྱེས་གེ་སར་བཞད་པའི་ཅེར་ཞུགས་པའི།

chukyé gesar zhepé tser zhugpé

Blooming on the clear lake of Sindhü.

སངས་རྒྱལ་གཉིས་པ་མཚོ་སྐྱེས་དོ་རྩེར་འདུད།

sangyé nyipa tsokyé dorjer dü

Second Buddha, Lake-Born Vajra, to you I bow!

རིག་འཛིན་སླ་མ་ཀུན་གྱི་ཡེ་ཤེས་གཞུགས།

rigdzin lama kün gyi yeshé zuk

You are the wisdom form of all vidyādhara gurus,

གར་གྱི་དབང་ལྷུག་ཡི་དམ་འཁོར་ལོའི་མགོན།

gargyi wangchuk yidam khorlō gön

Lord of the Dance, and lord of the deities of the maṇḍala.

ལས་བཞི་ལྷན་སྒྲུབ་རབ་འབྱམས་མཁའ་འགྲོའི་རྗེ།

lé zhi lhündrub rabjam khandrö jé

Chief of all ḍākinīs, your four activities are spontaneously accomplished:

ཙ་གསུམ་ཀུན་འདུས་ཨོ་རྒྱལ་ཆེན་པོ་མཆོད།

tsa sum kün dü orgyen chenpo khyen

Embodiment of the Three Roots, Great One from Oḍḍiyāna, think of me!

བདག་སོགས་བསྐལ་མང་ལས་ཉོན་མ་བོན་ལ།

dak sok kal mang lé nyön sabön la

As for myself and others, over many eons the seeds of karmic afflictions

འཕྲལ་བྱུང་ཉེར་ལེན་ཆར་གྱིས་བྲན་པ་ཡིས།

tral jung nyerlen char gyi drenpa yi

Have been watered by the ever-arising rain of grasping

སྤྱག་བསྐལ་འཁྲི་ཤིང་སྒོམ་པོར་བྱར་པ་ཀུན།

dugngal trishing pompor gyurpa kün

And have grown into thick, tangled vines of suffering.

ཐུགས་རྗེ་ཡེ་ཤེས་མེ་ལྷེས་བསྐྱེག་དུ་གསོལ།།

tugjé yeshé meché sek tu söl

Please incinerate them with the flames of your compassion and wisdom!

ཁྱེཔ་པར་སྒྱིགས་ལས་ཆེར་སྒྱིགས་རང་མདངས་ཀྱིས།།

khyepar nyik lé cher nyik rang dang kyi

Especially in these extremely degenerate times, with their natural manifestations of decline—

ནད་མཚོན་སྤྱ་གཤེག་པའི་ལྷ་བ་ཡིས།།

né tsön mугé logpé tawa yi

Plague, war, famine, and wrong views—

འགྲོ་ཀུན་ལས་མིན་གཡང་སར་ལྷུང་བའི་ཆོ།།

dro kün lam min yangsar lhungwé tsé

This is when beings fall into the abyss of erroneous paths.

གང་གི་མཁྱེན་བརྩེན་ལྷགས་ཀྱས་བཟུང་དུ་གསོལ།།

gang gi khyentsé chagkyü zung du söl

Catch them with your hook of wisdom and kindness!

དེ་མཐུས་ཀྱན་ཀྱང་ཡང་དག་ལྷ་ལ་དད།།

dé tü kün kyang yangdak ta la dé

By this power, may all develop faith toward right view,

ཚྭ་གས་ལྷན་དགའ་སྟོན་གསར་པའི་ལོངས་སྤྱོད་ཀྱིས།།

dzok den gatön sarpé longchö kyi

Flourishing in the enjoyment of a renewed perfect age!

རྣམ་པར་འཚོ་ཞིང་བག་མེད་ལས་སྤངས་ཏེ།།

nampar tso zhing bagmé lé pang té

May we abandon careless behavior

མཐར་ཐུགས་གང་གི་ཐུགས་རྗེས་དབྱགས་འབྱེན་གསོལ།།

tar tuk gang gi tugjé uk jin söl

And in the end find relief through your compassion!

ནམ་ཞིག་ཚེ་འདིའི་འདུ་བྱེད་འཕོ་བའི་ཚོ།

nam zhik tsé di dujé powé tsé

When the time comes for this conditioned life to pass,

རང་སྣང་ནམ་དག་ཟངས་མདོག་དཔལ་རི་རུ།

rangnang namdak zangdok palri ru

May our perceptions be purified, and on the Copper-Colored Mountain, [243]

རང་རིག་རྗེ་བཙུན་གྲུ་རུས་རྗེས་བཟུང་སྟེ།

rangrik jetsün gurü jezung té

May we be embraced by the guru—our own awareness—

རིག་འཛིན་རྣམ་བཞིའི་གོ་འཕང་ལྷུར་ཐོབ་ཤོག།

rigdzin nam zhi gopang nyur tob shok

And swiftly attain the four vidyādhara states!

དེ་ལྟར་སློན་ལམ་བཏབ་པའི་མཐུ་བྱིན་གྱིས།

detar mönlam tabpé tu jin gyi

By the power of this aspiration,

གནས་སྐབས་དུས་ཀྱི་རྒྱུད་པས་ཉེན་པའི་འགོ།

nekab dü kyi güpé nyenpé dro

May beings afflicted by these degenerate times

ཕན་དང་བདེ་བའི་དགའ་སྟོན་རྟག་སྦྱོར་ཅིང་།

pen dang dewé gatön tak chö ching

Always enjoy the feast of benefit and happiness

མཐར་ཐུག་རིག་འཛིན་སྤྲ་མའི་ས་ཐོབ་ཤོག།

tartuk rigdzin lamé sa tob shok

And ultimately reach the level of the Vidyādhara Guru!

I, the one young called Abhaya, at the age of fourteen composed these words of prayer spontaneously as they arose out of unwavering devotion for the Victorious One, Padmākara, in the year of the Female Water Snake (1833), in the evening of the tenth day of the month of miracles. May they be fulfilled!

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GLOSSARY

clear lake of Sindhū

སིནྟུའི་དངས་མཚོ། • *sin+d+bU'i dwangs mtsho*

The lake on which Padmasambhava appeared, located in Oḍḍiyāna.

Copper-Colored Mountain

ཟངས་མདོག་དཔལ་རི། • *zangs mdog dpal ri*

The name of the pure land of Guru Padmasambhava, located on Cāmara island.

eight manifestations

གུ་རུའི་མཚན་བརྒྱད། • *gu ru'i mtshan brgyad*

The eight forms of Guru Rinpoche assumed at various stages of his life.

four vidyādhara states

རིག་འཛིན་རྣམ་བཞི། • *rig 'dzin rnam bzhi*

In the Nyingma school the attainment of the path of Mahāyoga is divided into four stages: the fully ripened vidyādhara (*rnam smin rig 'dzin*), vidyādhara with power over life (*tshe dbang rig 'dzin*), mahāmudrā vidyādhara (*phyag chen rig 'dzin*), and spontaneously accomplished vidyādhara (*lhun grub rig 'dzin*).

Fourth Protector

རྣམ་འཛིན་བཞི་པ། • *rnam 'dren bzhi pa*

An epithet of the Buddha Śākyamuni, who is considered to be the fourth buddha to appear in this fortunate eon.

grasping

ཉེར་ལེན། • *nyer len* • upādāna

This refers to an ongoing tendency of ordinary beings to grasp onto momentary, impermanent aggregates as if they were solid and enduring.

King of the Śākyas

ཤར་ཁྱའི་རྒྱལ་པོ། • *shAkya'i rgyal po* • śākyarāja

An epithet of the Buddha Śākyamuni.

Lake-Born Vajra

མཚོ་སྐུས་རྡོ་རྗེ། • *mtsbo skyes rdo rje* • saroruhavajra

An emanation of Padmasambhava.

Lord of the Dance

གར་གྱི་དབང་ཕྱུག་ • *gar gyi dbang phyug* • nartēśvara

Name of a form of Avalokiteśvara.

lord of the deities of the maṇḍala

ཡི་དམ་འཁོར་ལོ་མགོན། • *yi dam 'khor lo'i mgon*

This refers to a maṇḍala's main deity.

nirmāṇakāya

སྤྱུལ་སྤྱུ་ • *sprul sku* • nirmāṇakāya

Literally “emanation body.” One of the three bodies or dimensions of a buddha. The tangible presence of an enlightened being that appears to ordinary beings in physical form.

perfect age

རྫོགས་ལུང་། • *rdzogs ldan* • kṛtayuga

In Indian cosmology, the name of the first age of the world, described as a golden age in which conditions are ideal.

Precious One from Oḍḍiyāna

ཨ་རྒྱན་རིན་པོ་ཆེ། • *o rgyan rin po che*

An epithet of Padmasambhava.

Second Buddha

སངས་རྒྱལ་གཉིས་པ། • *sangs rgyas gnyis pa*

An epithet of Padmasambhava.

spreading five degenerations

ལྷ་བདེ། • *lga bdo*

This refers to the five ways conditions degenerate during the degenerate period (i.e., degenerated lifespan, negative emotions, persons, time, and view).

Three Roots

རྩ་གསུམ། • *rtsa gsum*

The group composed of Guru (*bla ma*), Deva (*yi dam*), and Ḍākinī (*mkha' 'gro*).

twelve emanations

རྣམ་འཕྲུལ་བརྒྱ་གཉིས། • *rnam 'phrul bcu gnyis*

A set of twelve different forms of Padmasambhava, found in the Tugdrub Barche Kunsel, a terma cycle revealed by both Chokgyur Lingpa and Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo.